

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A multilayer printed wiring board comprising:
a core substrate;
a first conductive layer formed on the core substrate;
an ~~in~~ ~~which~~ interlayer insulation layer [[and]] formed on the first conductive layer
[[are]] and formed on a ~~the~~ core substrate; and electric connection is achieved through via
holes
a second conductive layer formed on the interlayer insulation layer,
wherein the thickness of first conductive layer on [[said]] the core substrate being has
a thickness which is larger than [[the]] a thickness of the second conductive layer on the
interlayer insulation layer, and ~~the side face of the~~ first conductive layer on [[said]] the core
substrate has a side face which is being tapered and when it is assumed such that an angle, Θ ,
formed by a straight line connecting the top end and bottom end of the side face of the
conductive layer and [[the]] a horizontal face of the core substrate is Θ , said Θ satisfying a
relational equation of satisfies $2.8 < \tan \Theta < 55$.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 1, wherein assuming that the thickness of the first conductive layer on [[said]] the core
substrate is $\alpha 1$, [[and]] the thickness of the second conductive layer on the interlayer
insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, and the $\alpha 1$ satisfies a relation of $\alpha 2 < \alpha 1 \leq 40 \times \alpha 2$ exists.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the first conductive layer on the core substrate is $\alpha 1$, the thickness
of the second conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, and the $\alpha 1$ satisfies a
relation of $1.2 \times \alpha 2 \leq \alpha 1 \leq 40 \times \alpha 2$.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 1, wherein the first conductive layer on the ~~front and rear surfaces of said~~ core substrate is one of a conductive layer for power source [[or]] and a conductive layer for grounding.

Claim 5 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 1 wherein a capacitor is loaded on the surface thereof.

Claim 6 (withdrawn): A multilayer printed wiring board in which interlayer insulation layer and conductive layer are formed on a core substrate and electric connection is achieved through via holes,

 said core substrate being a multilayer core substrate composed of three or more layers, having the conductive layers on the front and rear surfaces and a thick conductive layer in the inner layer, and

 of the conductive layer in the inner layer of said core substrate and the conductive layers on the front and rear surfaces, at least a layer is a conductive layer for power source or a conductive layer for grounding.

Claim 7 (withdrawn): A multilayer printed wiring board in which interlayer insulation layer and conductive layer are formed on a core substrate and electric connection is achieved through via holes,

 said core substrate being a multilayer core substrate composed of three or more layers, having the conductive layers on the front and rear surfaces and a thick conductive layer in the inner layer, and

 of the conductive layers in the inner layer of said core substrate, at least a layer being a conductive layer for power source or a conductive layer for grounding and at least a layer of those on the front and rear surfaces being composed of a signal line.

Claim 8 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein the thickness of the conductive layer in the inner layer of said core substrate is larger than the thickness of the conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer.

Claim 9 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein the conductive layer in the inner layer of said core substrate is composed of two layers or more.

Claim 10 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein in said core substrate, the conductive layers of said inner layer are formed via resin layer on both surfaces of a metal plate isolated electrically and said conductive layers on the front and rear surfaces are formed via resin layer outside the conductive layer in the inner layer.

Claim 11 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein said core substrate includes a thick conductive layer in the inner layer and a thin conductive layers in a surface layer.

Claim 12 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein each conductive layer of the inner layer of said core substrate is a conductive layer for power source or a conductive layer for grounding.

Claim 13 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein the conductive layer on the front surface of said core substrate is a conductive layer for power source or a conductive layer for grounding, and the conductive layer on the rear surface is a conductive layer for power source or a conductive layer for grounding.

Claim 14 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein said conductive layer for power source and said conductive layer for grounding are disposed alternately.

Claim 15 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 in which the side face of the conductive layer in the inner layer of said core substrate or/and the side face of the conductive layer on the front surface are tapered and when it is assumed that an angle formed by a straight line connecting the top end and bottom end of the side face of the conductive layer and the horizontal face of the core substrate is Θ , said Θ satisfies a relational equation of $2.8 < \tan\Theta < 55$.

Claim 16 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein assuming that the sum of the thickness of the conductive layer for power source on the front layer of said core substrate and the thickness of the conductive layer for power source in the inner layer is $\alpha 1$ and the thickness of the conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, a relation of $\alpha 2 < \alpha 1 \leq 40\alpha 2$ exists.

Claim 17 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein assuming that the sum of the thickness of the conductive layer for grounding on the front layer of said core substrate and the thickness of the conductive layer for grounding in the inner layer is $\alpha 1$ and the thickness of the conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, a relation of $\alpha 2 < \alpha 1 \leq 40\alpha 2$ exists.

Claim 18 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein assuming that the sum of the thickness of the conductive layer for power source on the front layer of said core substrate and the thickness of the conductive layer for power source in the inner layer is $\alpha 1$ and the thickness of the conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, the relation of $\alpha 2 < \alpha 1 \leq 40\alpha 2$, and

assuming that the sum of the thickness of the conductive layer for grounding on the front layer of said core substrate and the thickness of the conductive layer for grounding in the inner layer is $\alpha 3a$ and the thickness of the conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, the relation of $\alpha 2 < \alpha 3a \leq 40\alpha 2$ exists.

Claim 19 (new): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 1, further comprising a via hole formed in the interlayer insulation layer and electrically connecting the first conductive layer on the core substrate and the second conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer.